# MILITIAMEN TO RUSH TO BORDER IN UNITS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

District Guardsmen, However, Will Fought Way Through Enemy Not Get Away Before One Week.

# SIGNAL AND HOSPITAL CORPS WITH ARTILLERY MAY BE FIRST

Under Orders of Secretary Baker Men Will Report to Gen. Funston-Complete Equipment to Be Sent Later.

# ALL AVAILABLE MILITIA IN U. S. TO MOVE AT EARLIEST MOMENT

Secretary Baker today issued orders to all army departmental commanders to send to the Mexican border all militia available immediately upon their organization, ithout waiting for completion of the mobilization of the

The commanders were requested to notify Gen. nston when each regiment, troop, battery or other unit mpletes muster. Gen. Funston will indicate where he ishes the forces sent in each instance, and the departmental commander, without further instructions from Washington, will arrange transportation and send them forward.

Just as soon as any practical unit of the District National Guard is ready for field service, in the opinion of the inspector-instructor, Capt. Horace P. Hobbs, U. S. A., who is mustering the District believed Gen. Pershing soon would have troops into the regular army, such unit is to be sent immediately to word from the two squadrons of the

Such units when sent to the border are to report to Gen. Funston, according to orders issued today by Secretary Baker to the mustering officer at the National Guard concentration camp.

There will be no movement of the District troops for one week, according to a statement given to The Star reporter at the camp today. Administration of typhoid prophylactic to the members of the guard began today. It will take the medical authorities probably four days to administer the first dose. The soldiers are allowed twenty-four hours to recover from its effects. They are to get three doses. They cannot take the necessary strict medical examination mustering them in as regular troops until they recover from this treatment.

As soon as the troops are ready for field service they will go to the border without waiting for full equipment. .

Parents Loath to Give Consent.

Seasoned United States volunteers

probably by the end of next week. This

seems to be the program for the men

now in this camp, or rather the great

majority of them, for some will be

Mustering Regulations.

Under no circumstances will these young

"A minor will not be enlisted or

(Continued on Second Page.)

To Advertisers

During the summer months The Star is is-

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Cannot be accepted for insertion in The Satur-

day Star after 10 o'clock

Saturday mornings.

men be enlisted, except upon the condi-

May Be First Units to Go.

It is expected that the Signal Corps, serious delay. seld artillery and the field hospital will e the first units sent. The old memof the National Guard who have in service for some time and 'ed will be sent as soon as possible. The raw recruits will be kept in trainat the concentration camp in pronal companies and will join the turned down on the physical examina-

turned down on the physical examinational companies and will join the Infantry as soon as they are in service condition.

Capt. Hobbs gave out the instruction he received from the War Department in a telegram, as follows:

"The Secretary of War has ordered department commanders to send to points designated by Gen. Funston each regiment, separate battalion or other separate organization the moment it is reported by you reasonably ready for field service.

"Organizations must not delay on account of shortage in field equipment, which will be shipped after arrival on the border."

It is understood that Capt. Hobbs received later instructions to hurry his general muster and send the troops forward at the earliest tossible moment.

Musteria Beaultation on the physical examinations and others will lose their onward-to-Mexico prospects on account of their youth. The men under twenty-one and above eighteen must have the written consent of their parents, and there will be very few consents given, judging by the number of parents who have made their appearance at the camp since it was established here. The great majority of those young men whom their parents or guardians are trying to get relieved from the possibility of seeing active service against the Mexican sare those who enlisted since Sunday night, when President Wilson issued his call to the local troops—young men with red blood and a strong desire to see active service against those who are testing the meaning of the "colors." It is understood that Capt. Hobbs re-ceived later instructions to hurry his general muster and send the troops forward at the earliest possible mome Capt. Hobbs refused to confirm this.

# In Field All Morning.

All the morning the troops were in tions outlined. Paragraph 15 of the musthe field rushing their intensive train- tering regulations of the United States ing and whipping themselves into Army is explicit and leaves the mustering shape. They began their extended or- officer no discretion. It says: der work, the drill in preparation for battle with the Mexicans, when they

mustered into service in the volunteer army without the written consent of his father, only surviving parent or legally appointed guardian. When minors are presented for muster on muster-in rolls, mustering officers will require of company or detachment commanders to get away from the Radio campground and further to the south, where they could get a taste of the service for which they were called. "When are we going to the front?" was the question asked by most of the muster-in roll to the adjutant general of the army. In the case of recruits enlisted on enlistment blanks, the evidence of consent will appear in (Continued on Second Page.) news of the operations of the troops. They are eager to go almost to a man They are eager to go almost to a man, and they can hardly wait for the formal mustering ceremony and the arrival of

camp equipment.

From now on it is expected that they will réceive drills and drills and drills as will receive drills and drills and drills as they never have before, in order that they may be whipped into shape and hardened for the strenuous service which may be theirs. They must be hardened to the heavy field packs, and tramping over roads and trails of all kinds under the hot sun.

# Papers Have Not Arrived.

The papers for the formal mustering ceremony have not arrived at the camp, the latest orders to Capt. Hobbs saying they would be supplied in "due time." It will take several days to time." It will take several days to prepare them on account of the clerical work and the examinations, before the men can be formally accepted into the United States Army. It will be some time next week probably.

There will be a rigid medical examination of the men who are going into the service, for the regular officers require that the men must be in the very

quire that the men must be in the very best of health if they are to get a chance to see service against the Mexi-cans, for the climate there will be

articularly trying.
The rigid requirements of the medi-

# FATE OF U.S. FORCE MEETING MEXICANS STILL IS NOT KNOWN

Whether 10th Cavalry Troops Ring Remains Uncertain.

NO OFFICIAL ACCOUNT RECEIVED BY FUNSTON

Only Report From Gen. Pershing Is Based on Stories of Stragglers Who Reached His Camp.

QUIET AT PROXIMITY POINTS

El Paso Hears That Negro Soldiers Taken to Chihuahua Are on Way to Juarez to Be Turned Over to U. S. Authorities.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 23.-Whether the little force of the 10th United States Cavalry, under Capt. Charles T. Boyd, fought their way out successfully through the ring of Mexican troops which had almost surrounded them at Carrizal June 21, still was unknown at Gen. Funston's headquarters today.

No news from Gen. Pershing has been received since the arrival late last night of the report based on the stories of several stragglers who made their way back to the main column before the fighting at Carrizal had ended.

Complete Report Expected Soon. Gen. Funston expected a complete reword from the two squadrons of the 11th Cavalry which he sent out to meet and reinforce Capt. Boyd's men.

Gen. Pershing's preliminary report stated that he had warned Capt. Boyd before the latter left the main column that he was on a reconnoitering expedition only, and that he was to use every precaution against precipitating a clash with Mexican troops. The fact that these instructions had been given is taken by army officers here to substantiate the story of the stragglers that the attack was unprovoked by the Americans, and made without warning.

# Fear Command Wiped Out.

Fear that the casualties suffered by Capt. Boyd's command had been very heavy was expressed by army officers heavy was expressed by army officers here. It was pointed out that if twelve men had been killed, as reported through Mexican sources, it would mean that from thirty-five to forty had been wounded, according to the usual proportion. These, with the number reported from Chiuahua to have been captured, would account for practically one troop, of 50 per cent of the Capital Should Vote to Repeal Half-and-Half Law at This Time and

command.

Indeed, from the reports available so far it is by no means certain that Capt. Boyd's command was not practically wiped out.

Quiet Where Troops Are Near. EL PASO, Tex., June 23.—Andreas Garcia, Mexican consul in El Paso, reported today that all was quiet at points where Mexican troops were in the prox-

that it was an unprovoked attack upon the Americans and then lapsed into

expectant waiting.

When the dispatches were read to Gen. George Bell, ir., commanding the El Paso military district, over the telephone early today, he expressed keen gratification, but said that he had re-

"A minor will not be enlisted or mustered into service in the volunteer army without the written consent of his father, only surviving parent or legally appointed guardian. When minors are presented for muster on muster-in rolls, mustering officers will require of company or detachment commanders the production in each case of the written consent of the parent or guardian, this to be forwarded with the muster-in roll to the adjutant general of the army in the case of the

# Troops Back in Juarez.

A few of the troops that evacuated Juarez had returned today and there were reports that the reoccupation of the town by the entire former garrison



# KILLING 1878 ACT

Half-and-Half Law is Pronounced Wise, Beneficent and Fair. Why Destroy It?

GO FURTHER, FARE WORSE: LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE

the destruction of the half-and-half plan which they sought would be disastrons to the small taxpayers and would be undesirable unless the single

ation might be enjoyed.

Friends of the District like ex-Senthe nation might contribute much more

the town by the entire former garrison of 4,000 is contemplated. During the early morning hours in the Mexican town only a few scattering military patrols were on the streets. Gen. Francisco Gonzales, commandant, and Andres Garcia, consul at EI Paso, who recently has been sleeping on the Mexican sheep of the half-and-half law as now proposed does not meet any of the conditions of the streets on horseback, apparently making an inspection tour.

Indications that all preparations have been made in the event a hasty departure of the remnant of the garrison is deemed expedient were to be found in the railway yards, where two troop trains with steam up stood ready for instant results. The conditions of the single tax system is the entire of the remnant of the garrison is deemed expedient were to be found in the railway yards, where two troop trains with steam up stood ready for instant and the stant content of the single tax system is the stant today and the stant of the single tax system is the stant of the garrison is deemed expedient were to be found in the railway yards, where two troop trains with steam up stood ready for instant of the single tax system is the stant of the proposed does not instant the stant of the garrison is deemed expedient were to be found in the railway yards, where two troop trains with steam up stood ready for instant of the proposed does not instant the stant of the proposed does not instant of the proposed does not instant the stant of the proposed does not instant the stant of the proposed does not instant th

# MEXICAN OFFICIAL ASSERTS WAR WITH U. S. INEVITABLE

LIMA, Peru, June 23.—A long note from the Mexican minister of foreign affairs was received today at the foreign office. It set forth the opinion of the Mexican government that war with the United States was inevitable, on account of the methods employed by the American government, and pointed out that all the republics of Central and South America would be affected by a

The Peruvian government returned a carefully worded reply, couched in friendly terms, and expressing the hope that peace would be maintained.

ter for the Capital Should Vote
to Repeal Half-and-Half
Law at This Time and
in This Way.

Editorial Correspondence of The Star.
BY THEODORE W. NOYES.
There are many who wish to repeal the half-and-half law only if they can substitute something which they consider better in its place.
Before the joint congressional committee the single taxers conceded that the destruction of the half-and-half law at this time and in this way.

The Indefinite Contribution above the one-half mark tends to cut down and does cut down this national contribution. Instead of substituting, as ex-Senator Blackburn desired, a system for the protection of the unrepresented local taxpayer which would be more definite than that provided by the organic act the half-and-half law is under the pending proposition to be repealed without the substitution of any safeguard whatsoever in its place.
Since the repeal now proposed meets none of the conditions upon which these groups of friends of Washington favor such repeal every one of them, single taxers, suffragists and advocates of "mationalizing" the capital, should unite to resist with all their power repeal of the half-and-half law at this time and in this way.

WAITING FOR MARCHING ORDERS.

# The Indefinite Contribution Plan.

An almost unbearable burden of re sponsibility rests upon those influential friends of Washington, in Congress and out, who, in order to benefit the Many advocates of suffrage for the District, join hands with those who District urged repeal of the half-and- would repeal the half-and-half law only half plan on the theory that it pre- to punish and to hurt the local taxpayers. vented District representation on For many months men prejudiced by American lines in national and muni- erroneous beliefs who think that the cipal government, and favored this re- nation is under little or no obligation peal only in order that such represent- to contribute toward qapital mainte nance have openly assaulted or insidiously undermined the half-and-half ator Blackburn favored repeal of the law and its basic principle of definite half-and-half law only in order that proportionate contribution by the nation toward the upbuilding of the nathan half toward capital upbuilding, tion's city. As representatives they His testimony before the joint fiscal have denounced the expenditure of a tion, British trades unions, the Belgian committee shows that ex-Senator cent of the money contributed in part Blackburn thought that the half-and- by their constituents to relieve the union and labor organizations of Porthalf arrangement is now inequitable shameless mendicants of the federal ugal and Russia will take part in the toward the Washington taxpayers; District. They have bitterly assailed that if a definite proportionate contri- Washingtonians as beggars of national that only delegates from the entente bution plan were continued the pay- alms, masquerading as poor, while, in countries shall attend. ment of 65 per cent by the nation and fact, the wealthiest per capita in taxof 35 per cent by the local community able resources of all Americans. They would more nearly meet the equities, have contended that the full obligation and that he favored a system in sub- of municipal maintenance and developatitution for the half-and-half plan ment of the capital is upon the local which, while it should not limit the na- taxpaying community, and that the lattion to a half contribution, should be as ter is perfectly able, without a cent of definite in its protection of the local national contribution, to bear this burcommunity against unjust and exces- den if fairly taxed. They have de

# Unions of Entente Nations to As-

semble in London July 5. PARIS, June 23 .- As a sequel to the recent economic conference of the en-tente, the French labor confederation "The theory of the Hay has taken the initiative in bringing together an international labor con-

gress in London on July 5. In addition to the French confedera. labor exchange, the Italian workmen's congress. It is provided specifically

# The Growth of The Sunday Star

May, 1914.....50,552 May, 1915......52,983 May, 1916......56,822

Yesterday's Advertising Local Display

The Evening Star ... 21,722 2d Newspaper..... 7,859 3d Newspaper ..... 6,109 4th Newspaper ..... 4,105

18,073

Advertising in The Star quickly distributes merchandise and furnishes funds for doing more business.

# U.S.COURSE TO AWAIT OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON CARRIZAL FIGHT

Secretary Baker Says There Will Be No New Move Until Complete Account Arrives Here.

# PRESIDENT WILSON RECEIVES REPORT FROM GEN. PERSHING

Chairman Hay of House Military Committee Asks Immediate Action on Bill to Draft Militia Into Army-Senator Stone Calls at State Department.

The Hay amendment, under which Congress declares an emergency now exists, was adopted unanimously by the House this

Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, today personally informed diplomatic representatives of South and Central American republics that the Carranza troops in the state of Chihuahua were under orders not to attack American troops unless the Americans assumed the aggressive.

Mr. Arredondo said he acted on instructions from his foreign office. When asked whether the threat of Gen. Trevino, the Carranza commander in Chihuahua, that he would attack any American force moving east, west or south, had been rescinded he said his instructions made no mention of that matter.

A preliminary report from Gen. Pershing, in charge of American troops in Mexico, on the Carrizal clash, based on stories told by stragglers reaching the headquarters of the American expedition, as well as on Mexican reports, was taken to the White House today by Secretary Baker of the War Department. Secretary Baker said Gen. Pershing does not regard the report as an official statement of what happened at Carrizal, and indicated that no attempt to decide the course to be pursued by the United States will be made until a complete official account has been received.

Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the Senate, called at the State Department early today, seeking information about the general Mexican situation. He was told by Secretary Lansing that there have been no new developments. Mr. Stone said Congress will do nothing in the crisis that might intertere with negotiations between the State Department and the de facto

After a cabinet meeting that lasted nearly two hours Secretary Lansing said there had been no change in the Mexican situation, and that a complete report on the Carrizal incident still was awaited.

Immediate action on his resolution authorizing the President to draft into the federal service national guardsmen willing to take the oath under the new army law was asked in the House today by Chairman Hay of the military. Mexican government.

TWO GERMAN CRUISERS LOST.

Admiralty Explains Why It Did Not
Tell of Lutzow and Rostock.

ROTTERDAM, via London, June 23.

The Courant today in an article gives what it says are the German admiralty's reasons why it did not make known in its first report of the rescent battle off Jutland the loss of the battle cruiser Lutzow and the light cruiser Rostock, as follows:

"When the first report was sent out our two ships had not sunk, but were being towed, badly damaged, back to Germany. Finally both sank after the survivors and wounded had been taken off. If the German admiralty had stated in its first report that attempts wewe being made to save the ships. English destroyers would undoubtedly have been sent to try to sink them.

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According the declare that the resolution the direct declaration that in the opinion of the regular army of the control of the survivors and wounded had been taken of the control of the survivors and wounded had been taken of the triple of the control of the survivors and wounded had been taken of the control of the survivors and wounded had been taken of the contr

### Definite Step Necessary. Representative Mann of Illinois in a definite step must be taken in re-

"The theory of the Hay-Chamberlain been 'bellyaching' around because we act," he said, "was to make the Na- haven't sent the army to Mexico; and tional Guard our main reliance, and if now the crucial moment has come the we are to maintain the position we republicans still object to this resoluhave taken with regard to Mexico it is tion under which our forces might motime to put that act into effect. If the bilize. time to put that act into effect. If the National Guard is to be our main reliance we must call upon it now."

Representative Chiperfield of Illinois, "No man can escape responsibility

Representative Chiperfield of Illinois, himself a national guardsman, said that in his opinion the Hay resolution should be so amended as to make the term of the service of national guardsmen in this emergency a matter of definite limitations:

"As it is now worded," he said, "the President can say the emergency exists for one year or five years or forever, and the national guardsmen would have to stay in the ranks as long as that. By this resolution you are wiping out the militia of the United States, unless you give the national guardsmen a definite term in the regular service."

"No man can escape responsibility by assuming that an emergency does not exist in Mexico, simply because the President an emergency does not exist can vote against this resolution."

Representative Fess of Ohio said that in his opinion war with Mexico is surely on and that the time to temporize has gone by.

Representative Gardner of Massachustets, republican, gave notice that he would move to postpone the resolution for further consideration. Representative Chiperfield of Illinois offered an amendment, to be voted on later, directing that after the national guardsmen, and the resolution of further consideration.

that "the language of the Hay resolution makes the President the sole judge of this situation."

He continued: "The President may understand that an emergency exists, but how do we know it? How does Congress know it? This resolution asks us to give the President the authority to decide the thing for himself. This may mean the destruction of life and property, and it may mean war for years to come. So why doesn't the President make known to us the reasons why he wants this resolution adopted."

"A piece of unbaked legislation" is what Representative Huddleston, a democrat of Alabama, termed the Hay resolution. Representative Walsh of Massachusetts offered an amendment slightly changing the wording of the Hay resolution, and said that the President should lay before Congress all the facts in regard to Mexico, including all that has preceded the pres-

### Scores Minority Opposition. Representative Quin of Mississippl

sisted that the time has arrived when thus described the opposition of the "For three years the republicans have

men in this emergency a matter of definite limitations:

"As it is now worded." he said, "the President can say the emergency exists for one year or five years or forever, and the national guardsmen would have to stay in the ranks as long as that. By this resolution you are wiping out the militia of the United States, unless you give the national guardsmen a definite term in the regular service."

"Calls for Explanation.

Representative Fess of Ohio said that in his opinion war with Mexico is surely on and that the time to temporize has gone by.

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, republican, gave notice that he would move to postpone the resolution for further consideration. Representative Chiperfield of Illinois offered an amendment, to be voted on later, directing that after the national guardsmen are discharged, following the termination of the emergency, they shall return to their former National Guard organization status. This was upon the theory that they ceased to be National Guard upon draft into this emergency situation.

# Quiet in Mexico City.

A dispatch from Mexico City to the Mexican embassy here today said that news of the fight at Carrizal was re-